

# **Universal and reusable virus deactivation system for respiratory protection**

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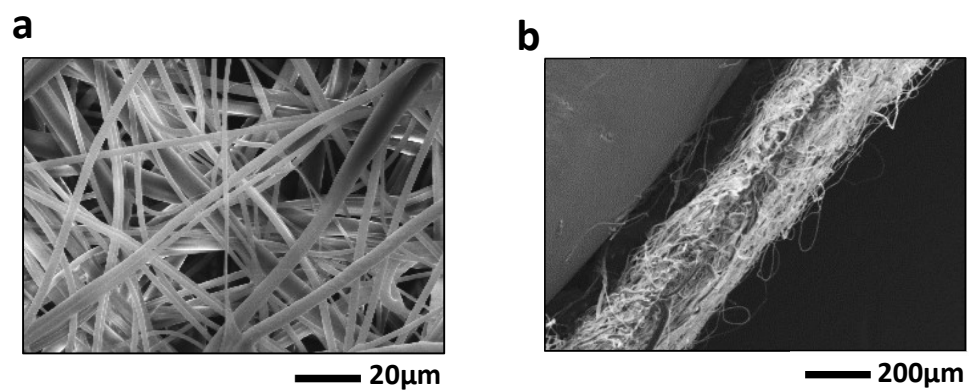
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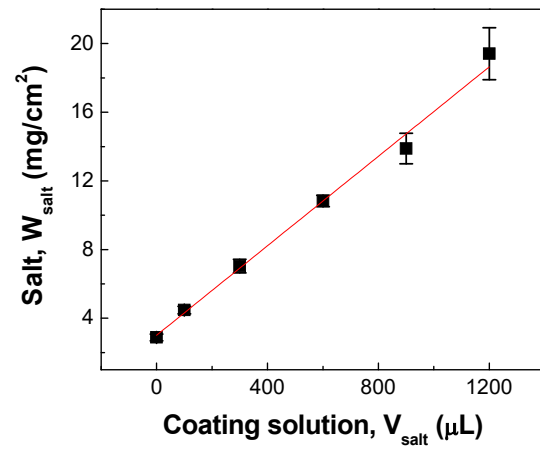
† These authors contributed equally to this work.

## Supplementary figures



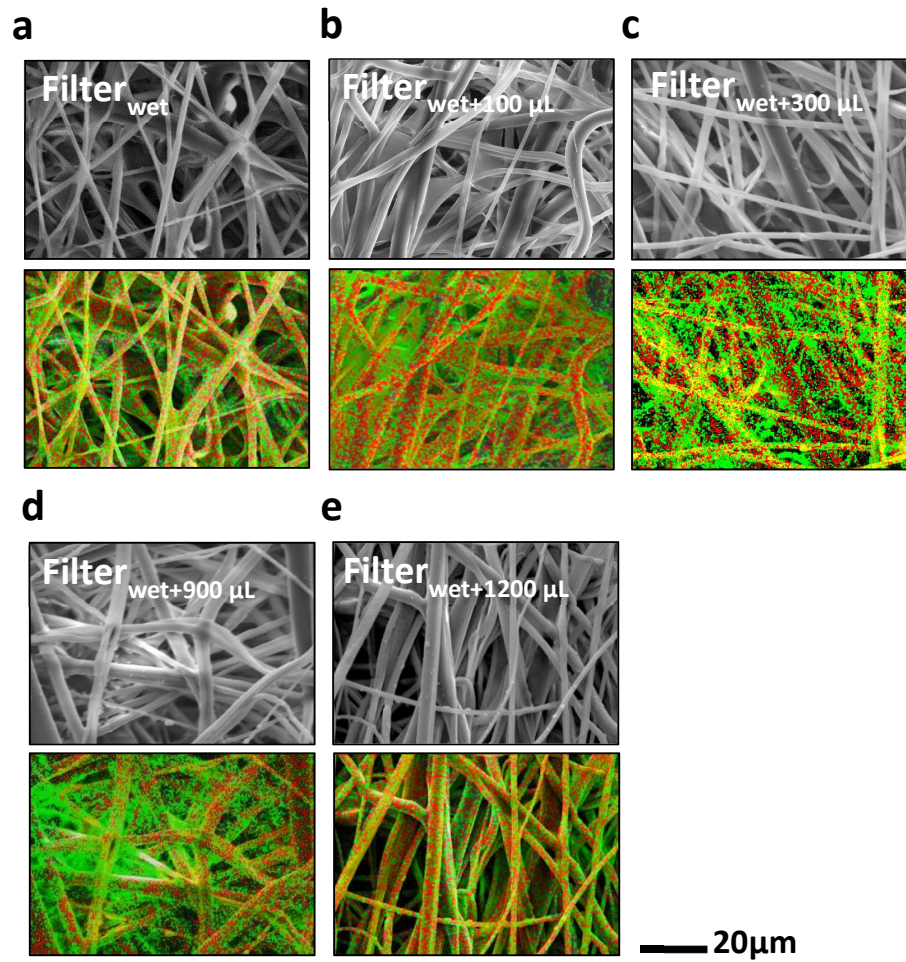
**Supplementary Fig. S1**

SEM micrographs of PP filter of bare surgical mask ( $\text{Filter}_{\text{bare}}$ ). (a) Top view and (b) cross-sectional view.



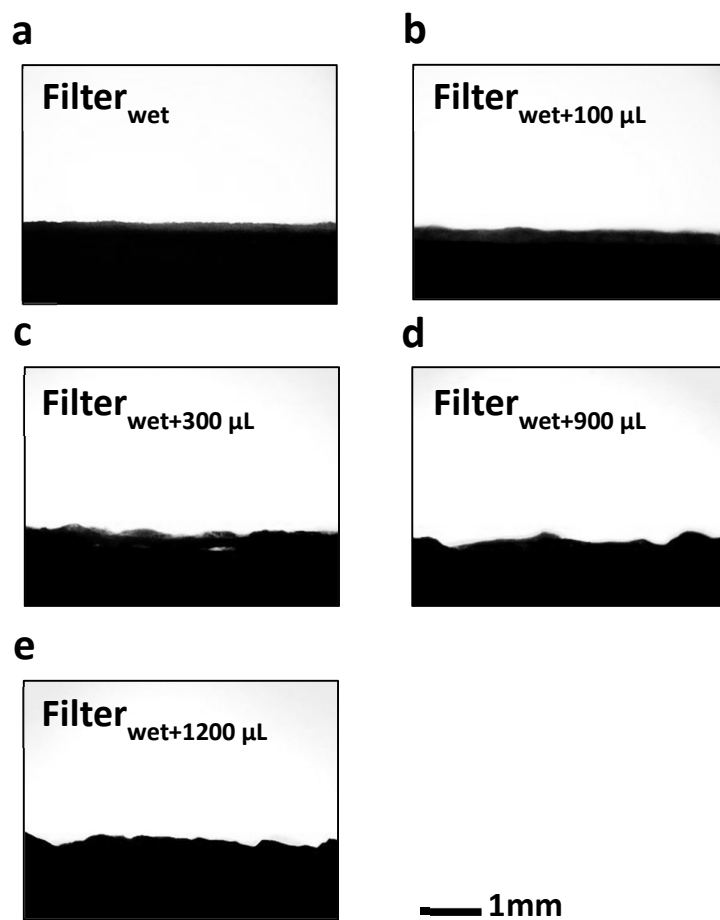
**Supplementary Fig. S2**

Plot showing the relationship between the volume of coating solution used for drying of pre-wet filters ( $V_{\text{salt}}$ ) and amount of coated salts ( $W_{\text{salt}}$ ) ( $n = 7$ , mean  $\pm$  SD).



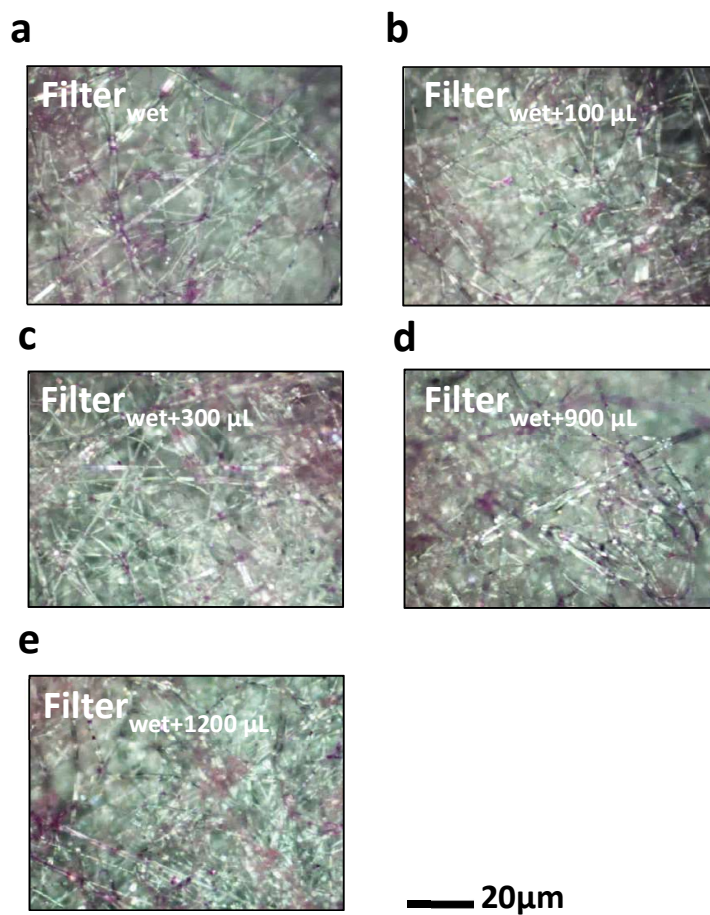
### Supplementary Fig. S3

Representative SEM/EDX mapping images of salt-coated filters. (a) Filter<sub>wet</sub>, (b) Filter<sub>wet+100μL</sub>, (c) Filter<sub>wet+300μL</sub>, (d) Filter<sub>wet+900μL</sub>, and (e) Filter<sub>wet+1200μL</sub> (top: SEM, bottom: EDX mapping).



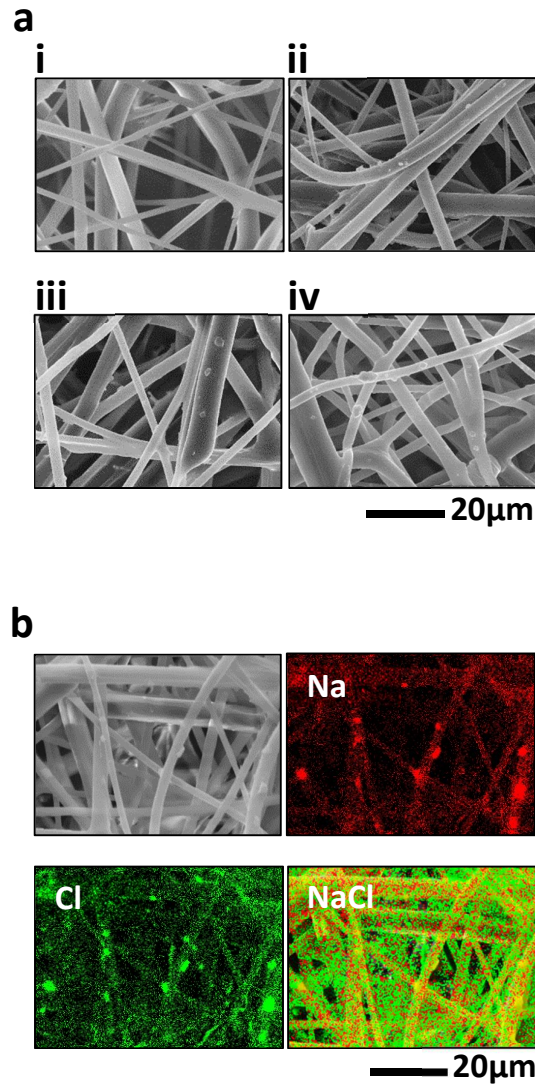
**Supplementary Fig. S4**

Optical microscope images of cross-sectional view of salt-coated filters after applying a drop of DI water (3  $\mu$ L) for contact angle measurements. All of salt-coated filters exhibited complete wetting ( $n = 10$ ).



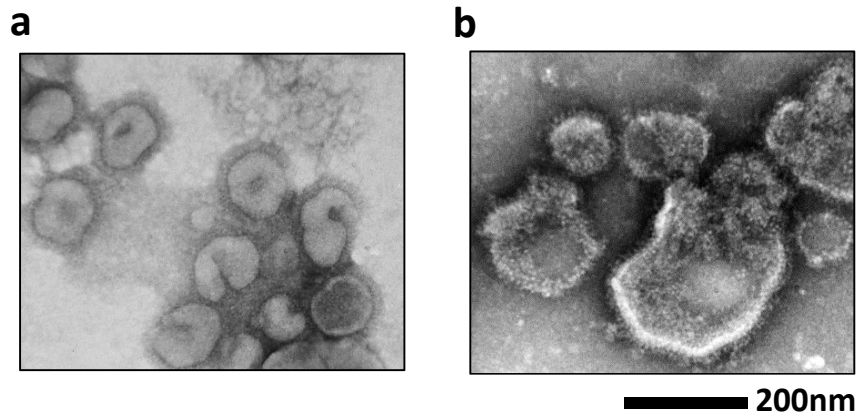
**Supplementary Fig. S5**

Optical microscope images of top view of salt-coated filters right after exposure to aerosols. All of salt-coated filters exhibited complete wetting ( $n = 10$ ).



**Supplementary Fig. S6**

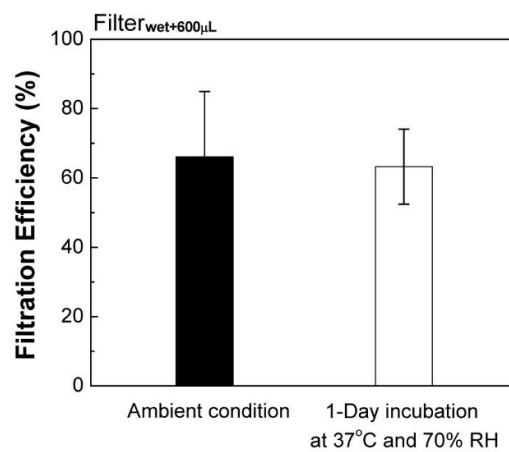
(a) SEM images of filters incubated for 60 min after exposure to influenza virus (i: Filter<sub>bare</sub>, ii: Filter<sub>wet</sub>, iii: Filter<sub>wet+600μL</sub>, iv: Filter<sub>wet+1200μL</sub>) showing the micron-sized NaCl phase on salt-coated filters upon drying of aerosols. (b) SEM/EDX mapping images of Filter<sub>wet+600μL</sub> exposed to aerosols (Na: red, Cl: green). Micron-sized structure on the filter is identified as NaCl phase due to NaCl salt recrystallization.



**Supplementary Fig. S7**

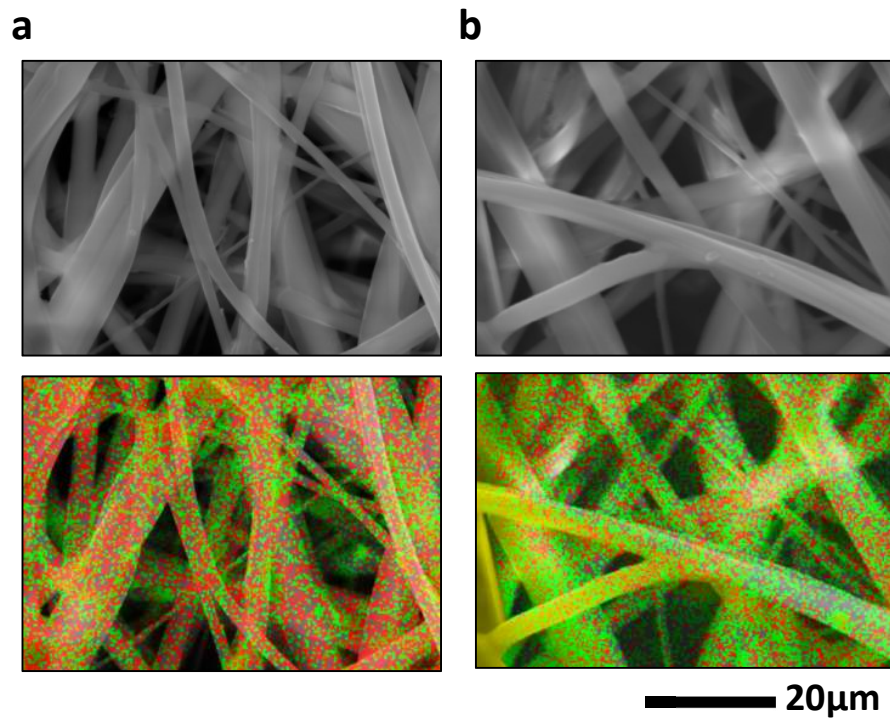
Negative-stain TEM micrographs of A/CA/04/2009 (H1N1) influenza virus incubated for 1 hr in solution obtained from suspension of **(a)** Filter<sub>bare</sub> and **(b)** Filter<sub>wet+600μL</sub> showing the effects of high salt/surfactant concentration and osmotic pressure on virus morphology.





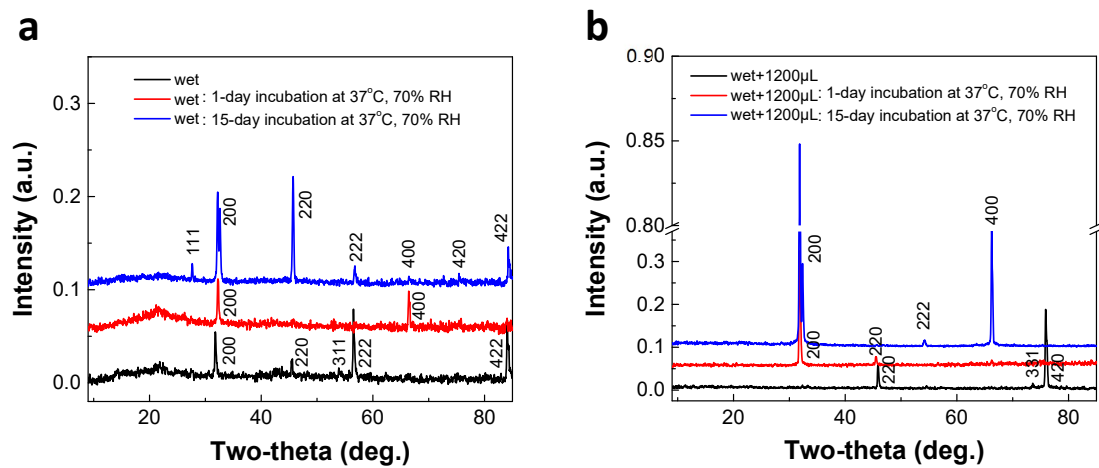
**Supplementary Fig. S8**

Filtration efficiency of Filter<sub>wet</sub>+600µL before and after 1 day incubation at 37°C and 70% RH ( $n = 12$ , mean  $\pm$  SD).



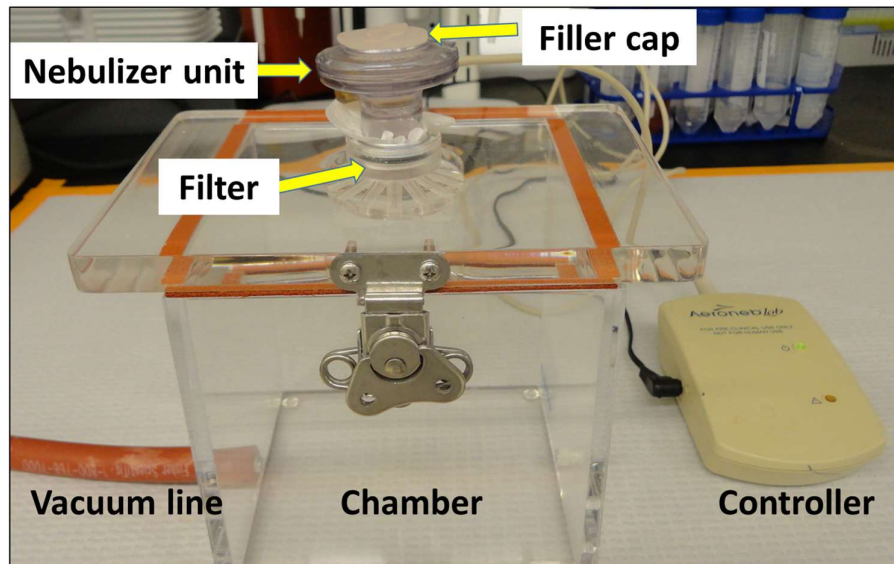
**Supplementary Fig. S9**

SEM (top)/EDX mapping (bottom) images of (a) Filter<sub>wet</sub> and (b) Filter<sub>wet+1200μL</sub> after incubation for 15 days at 37°C and 70% RH.



### Supplementary Fig. S10

XRD spectra of (a) Filter<sub>wet</sub> and (b) Filter<sub>wet+1200µL</sub> before and after incubation at 37°C and 70% for 1 day and 15 days.



**Supplementary Fig. S11**

Experimental setup used to measure filter performance.